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PPLICATION NO.	FIL	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/604,370	10/604,370 07/15/2003		J. Andrew Galloway	PU2164	1369	
23454	7590	03/10/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
-	- - -	COMPANY	PASSANITI, SEBASTIANO			
2180 RUTHERFORD ROAD CARLSBAD, CA 92008-7328			•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3711		

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A	pplication No.	Applicant(s)				
		1	0/604,370	GALLOWAY ET A	L.			
	Office Action Summary	Ex	kaminer	Art Unit	·			
		Se	ebastiano Passaniti	3711				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this comm	unication appear	s on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence add	dress			
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	JNICATION. ons of 37 CFR 1.136(a) ommunication. y (30) days, a reply with n statutory period will ap eply will, by statute, caus hs after the mailing date	. In no event, however, may a rain the statutory minimum of thir oply and will expire SIX (6) MON se the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely ITHS from the mailing date of this co BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	<i>r.</i> ommunication.			
Status					•			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s)	filed on see deta	iled Office action .					
2a)□	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This act	ion is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to Claim(s) are subject to res	s/are withdrawn f						
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by The drawing(s) filed on is/a Applicant may not request that any of Replacement drawing sheet(s) include The oath or declaration is objected.	re: a) accepted bjection to the draw	ving(s) be held in abeyar is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CF				
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		•					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of 1. Certified copies of the prior 2. Certified copies of the prior 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation of the attached detailed Office and the certification of the attached detailed Office and the attached detailed Office attached detailed Of	ty documents hat ty documents ha es of the priority of tional Bureau (P	ave been received. ave been received in A documents have been CT Rule 17.2(a)).	opplication No received in this National	Stage			
	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Reviev	v (PTO-948)	, —	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔯 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 r No(s)/Mail Date 07/15/2003.	· ·	· · · · ·	nformal Patent Application (PTO)-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is responsive to communication received 07/15/2003 – application papers filed and IDS.

This application is a CONTINUATION of 10/249,054, filed 03/12/2003, now U.S. Patent No. 6,620,056, which is a CONTINUATION of 09/683,906, filed 02/28/2002, now U.S. Patent No. 6,582,321, which is a CONTINUATION of 09/431,982, filed 11/01/1999, now U. S. Patent No. 6,354,962.

Claims 1-8 are pending.

Following is an action on the MERITS:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Werner ('150) in view of Peterson ('133), Rugge ('160) and Chou ('081). Werner discloses a hollow metal wood type head having a face plate comprising a central circular region of greatest thickness with at least first, second, third and fourth concentric regions surrounding the central region and including a gradual reduction thickness of the face from the center region to the periphery of the face. Werner differs from the claimed invention in that Werner does not give any particulars with respect to the claimed COR, mass of the head, volume of the head, face area and aspect ratio. Peterson shows it to be old in the art to provide a face portion having a heel-to-toe width

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of 3.5 inches and a height of about 2.4 inches to yield an aspect ratio of 1.46 (col. 5, lines 8-12). Peterson also shows a club head volume of between about 250 and 300 cubic centimeters (col. 5, lines 13, 14). Further, Peterson notes that the dimensions of the head may vary depending upon the construction of the head as a regular-sized, mid-sized or over-sized design (col. 5, lines 14-16). In view of the patent to Peterson, it would have been obvious to modify the device in the Werner Patent by incorporating an aspect ratio less than 1.7 and to suitably size the face area, the motivation being to accommodate the golfer's preference for the size of the head selected. To have further modified the Werner device to include a coefficient of restitution (COR) of between 0.80 and 0.93 in order that the club head complies with USGA regulations relating to face characteristics would have been obvious in view of the patent to Chou, which shows it to be old in the art to control the mechanical response of the hitting surface when striking a ball so that the COR, set by Chou as 0.83, does not violate the maximum launch velocity set forth by the USGA (col. 2, line 66 through col. 6, line 50). Still further, Rugge shows it to be old in the art to provide a hollow metallic wood type club head with a mass of between 165 and 330 grams, as these weights are commonplace in the market (see TABLE I). Rugge explains that a combination of club head volume and weight provides the ingredients for altering the location of the center of gravity and affecting a desirable change in the moment of inertia of the head to help prevent twisting during an off-center shot. In view of the patent to Rugge, it would have been obvious to provide the Werner device with a weight between 165 and 330 grams, the

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motivation being to maximize the moment of inertia without overweighting the club head.

Claims 3-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson ('133) in view of Chou ('081) and Rugge ('160). The patent to Peterson differs from the claimed invention in that Peterson does not explicitly show the depth of the head, surface area of the face, COR and mass of the head. Note, Peterson does show a face portion having a heel-to-toe width of 3.5 inches and a height of about 2.4 inches to yield an aspect ratio of 1.46 (col. 5, lines 8-12). Peterson also shows a club head volume of between about 250 and 300 cubic centimeters (col. 5, lines 13, 14), thereby meeting the limitations of claims 3 and 5. Further, Peterson notes that the dimensions of the head may vary depending upon the construction of the head as a regular-sized, mid-sized or over-sized design (col. 5, lines 14-16). In view of the comments by Peterson, it would have been obvious to modify the device in Peterson by suitably sizing the face area as required by claims 3 and 6 and the depth of the head as indicated in claim 4 in a manner that does not conflict with the aspect ratio already disclosed by Peterson, the motivation being to accommodate the golfer's preference for the size of the head selected. Note, these claimed dimensions are clearly result-effective. In other words, the weight of the head, the material make-up of the head, the desired location for the center of gravity in addition to the desired mass moment of inertia and COR all have an effect on one another. Where parameters are optimized as would appear to be the case here, such optimization is considered to be obvious to the skilled artisan. See In re Antonie, 559 F.2d 618, 195 USPQ 6 (CCPA 1977); In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 105

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USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955). Of further interest is the fact that Peterson shows a crown thickness of about 0.04 inch, which meets the claimed limitations of claim 8. As for the claimed club head weight required by claims 3 and 7, Rugge shows it to be old in the art to provide a hollow metallic wood type club head with a mass of between 165 and 330 grams, as these weights are commonplace in the market (see TABLE I). Rugge explains that a combination of club head volume and weight provides the ingredients for altering the location of the center of gravity and affecting a desirable change in the moment of inertia of the head to help prevent twisting during an off-center shot. In view of the patent to Rugge, it would have been obvious to provide the Peterson device with a weight between 165 and 330 grams, the motivation being to maximize the moment of inertia without overweighting the club head. To have further modified the Peterson device to include a coefficient of restitution (COR) of between 0.80 and 0.93 in order that the club head complies with USGA regulations relating to face characteristics would have been obvious in view of the patent to Chou, which shows it to be old in the art to control the mechanical response of the hitting surface when striking a ball so that the COR, set by Chou as 0.83, does not violate the maximum launch velocity set forth by the USGA (col. 2, line 66 through col. 6, line 50).

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Note dimension D_{C} in Ota. Hasebe shows a depth of 66 mm and an aspect ratio of 1.45.

Applicant is respectfully requested to review the patented claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,620,056, U.S. Patent No. 6,582,321 and U.S. Patent No. 6,354,962 and to

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maintain a clear line of demarcation between the instant claims and the patented claims in each Patent listed here, this in an effort to avoid the need to possibly raise a question of obviousness-type double patenting in any future action on the merits.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sebastiano Passaniti whose telephone number is 571-272-4413. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on 571-272-4415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sebastiano Passaniti Primary Examiner Art Unit 3711

S.Passaniti/sp March 7, 2005